1.	TRUE OR FALSE: More incident responses fail due to insufficient resources, rather than poor management.			
	a. True			
	b. False			
2.	Historically, the reason for most incident responses failures is due to:			
	a. Insufficient resources.			
	b. Poor management.			
	c. Lack of volunteers.			
	d. Fraudulent activity.			
3.	After-action reports from ineffective incident responses find that response problems are far more likely to result from:			
	a. Inadequate management.			
	b. Lack of needed resources.			
	c. Failure to develop an Emergency Operations Plan.			
	d. Reluctance of neighboring communities to provide assistance.			
4.	TRUE OR FALSE: One problem that the Incident Command System (ICS) helps to address is lack of accountability, including unclear chains of command and supervision.			
	a. True			
	b. False			
5.	The Incident Command System resulted from an analysis of incident failures. What was the most common reason for these failures?			
	a. Too few resources			
	b. Lack of motivation			
	c. Poor management			

June 2010 Page 1

d. Criminal activities.

- 6. Designers of the system recognized early that the Incident Command System (ICS) must:
 - Meet the needs of incidents of any kind or size.
 - Provide logistical and administrative support to ensure that operational staff can meet tactical objectives.
 - Be cost effective by avoiding duplication of efforts.
 - _____
 - a. Require that a minimum number of personnel be deployed to perform administrative and logistics functions.
 - b. Use nationally certified personnel to serve as Incident Commanders.
 - c. Allow personnel from a variety of agencies to meld rapidly into a common management structure.
 - d. Budget for additional resources and equipment.
- 7. Your first action upon arriving at the incident scene is to:
 - a. Speak with the media.
 - b. Call home to let others know you arrived safe.
 - c. Begin helping out.
 - d. Check in at the designated location.
- 8. The process of check-in helps to:
 - a. Prepare personnel for assignments and reassignments.
 - b. Identify purchasing authority and procedures.
 - c. Determine how food and lodging will be provided.
 - d. Determine procedures for reimbursing your headquarters.
- 9. TRUE OR FALSE: The first thing you do when you arrive at the incident scene is to check in.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 10. After check-in, response personnel should:
 - a. Locate their incident supervisor and obtain their initial briefing.
 - b. Determine their return mode of transportation.

June 2010 Page 2

	c. Arrange personal items needed for their estimated length of stay.	
	d. Report to the command post.	
11.	Response personnel should locate their incident supervisor and obtain their initial briefing immediately after:	
	a. Responding.	
	b. Deploying.	
	c. Mobilizing.	
	d. Checking in.	
12.	The initial briefings response personnel receive and give should include:	
	 Current assessment of the situation. 	
	Location of work area.	
	•	
	a. Analysis of incident costs and reimbursement documentation.	
	b. Contact information for the agency executive.	
	c. Media talking points.	
	d. Instructions for obtaining needed incident resources.	
13.	Which position is the only one that is always staffed in ICS applications?	
	a. Operations Section Chief	
	b. Incident Commander	
	c. Public Information Officer	
	d. Safety Officer	
14.	In all ICS applications, there must always be a/an:	
	a. Planning Section Chief.	
	b. Liaison Officer.	
	c. Public Information Officer.	
	d. Incident Commander.	

June 2010 Page 3

Even when applied to small, manageable incidents, ICS requires the staffing of a/an:

15.

	a. Planning Section Chief		
	b. Incident Commander.		
	c. Public Information Officer.		
	d. Operations Section Chief.		
16.	A small number of responders is managing a highway accident involving multiple vehicles. Which of the following positions would definitely be staffed?		
	a. Planning Section Chief		
	b. Logistics Section Chief		
	c. Liaison Officer		
	d. Incident Commander		
17.	What is the correct title for the ICS personnel who provide public information, safety, and liaison services for the entire organization?		
	a. Executive Staff		
	b. Command Staff		
	c. Support Staff		
	d. General Staff		
18.	What is the correct title of the position that is the conduit between internal and external stakeholders, including the media or other organizations seeking information directly from the incident or event?		
	a. Public Information Officer		
	b. Media Relations Specialist		
	c. Communications Officer		
	d. External Affairs Specialist		
19.	At the incident scene, who handles media inquires?		
	a. Media Relations Specialist		
	b. Communications Officer		
	c. External Affairs Specialist		

June 2010 Page 4

d. Public Information Officer

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<u>IS-100</u>	O.HE	E Introduction to the Incident Command System, ICS-100, for Higher Education
		Final Exam
20.	nat is the correct title of the position that provides information to relatives or other incerned individuals who arrive at the incident scene?	
	a.	Communications Officer
	b.	External Affairs Specialist
	C.	Public Information Officer
	d.	Media Relations Specialist
21.		e Incident Commander is requesting that a press conference be organized at the ident scene. Who is responsible for arranging the press conference?
	a.	Operations Section Chief
	b.	Public Information Officer
	C.	Planning Section Chief
	d.	Liaison Officer
22.	ICS	S personnel who have "Officer" as part of their titles are:
	_	Law anti-many and a survival and the standard

- a. Law enforcement personnel assigned to the incident.
- b. In charge of Task Forces within the Operations Section.
- c. Part of the Command Staff.
- d. Found only at the Emergency Operations Center.
- 23. TRUE OR FALSE: In ICS, the personnel that provide public information, safety, and liaison services for the entire organization are referred to as the Support Staff.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 24. A Deputy is the support position for all of the following positions, EXCEPT:
 - a. Incident Commander.
 - b. Section Chief.
 - c. Branch Director.
 - d. Public Information Officer.
- 25. Each of the Section Chiefs may have a support person or persons that can assume responsibility for a specific portion of the primary position. That position is called a/an:

June 2010 Page 5

- a. Deputy.
- b. Leader.
- c. Assistant.
- d. Manager.

June 2010 Page 6